

19990405.qrp v01\_n417.qrl.990405

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 19:03:16 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1417

QRP-L Digest 1417

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [37336] V47JR  
by "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@ici.net>
- 2) [37337] Dayton rooming info from W4DU  
by Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
- 3) [37338] Re:Section 7, duh... :) ---long  
by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
- 4) [37339] Basic Soldering URL  
by "Shannon Dew" <s.dew@worldnet.att.net>
- 5) [37340] ARCI Spring QSO Party next weekend!  
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 6) [37341] Re: Battery 'Float Charger'  
by Jim <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 7) [37342] ARCI Spring QSO Party URL  
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 8) [37343] North Georgia QRP Club Meeting on April 3th a Big Success!  
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 9) [37344] Re: Battery 'Float Charger'  
by Stan Goldstein <stan@cruzio.com>
- 10) [37345] FS - NC20  
by "John Meade" <jemeade@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
- 11) [37346] Five letter coded groups  
by K0su@kktv.com
- 12) [37347] Who was that Masked Man on 10.101.98?  
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 13) [37348] Need Help Finding Posting  
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 14) [37349] Re: Basic Soldering URL  
by "Gary Ingram" <kb7fci@cdsnet.net>
- 15) [37350] Re: Who was that Masked Man on 10.101.98?  
by "Nick Yokanovich" <n0ny@toad.net>
- 16) [37351] NorCal 49er (and more) Reappears in Alaska  
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
- 17) [37352] {RE}The Masked Man = 3B9R on Rodriguez Island  
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 18) [37353] 38 special  
by GarySKT7K@aol.com
- 19) [37354] Possible Sale = TT Omni VI+ w/CW filtres

by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
20) [37355] Re: Five letter coded groups  
by Jim <w7ls@blarg.net>  
21) [37356] RE: Wire-loving XYL's & 30m DX  
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)  
22) [37357] RE: not 10, but a 100 sit-ups  
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)  
23) [37358] AW: Incredible Bandwidth  
by "Peter Zenker" <Peter\_DL2FI@csi.com>  
24) [37359] Re: Five letter coded groups  
by "Zhen Leao" <by2hit@qsl.net>  
25) [37360] ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
by "Brian J Keegan" <brimail@home.com>  
26) [37361] Re: AW: Incredible Bandwidth (long)  
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
27) [37362] NC20 AGC Mod report  
by "Toru Kato JG1RVN" <jg1rvn@inv.co.jp>  
28) [37363] Re: solar  
by Fred Bennett N9TA <N9TA@worldnet.att.net>  
29) [37364] Re: NON-SKID PADDLE PAD  
by Brad Bradfield <b\_bradfield@yahoo.com>  
30) [37365] ICOM IC-229H  
by Tim Ahrens <tahrens@hilconet.com>  
31) [37366] Re: please help if you can  
by Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>  
32) [37367] FW: officially passed 20WPM, but unofficially failed (horribly)  
by "J. Eric Jessen" <E.Jessen@orion-consulting.com>  
33) [37368] re:Printer problem  
by Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>  
34) [37369] RE: lightning protection  
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>  
35) [37370] QRP TTF OK OPS  
by DONALD DORN <DDORN@CWIS.NET>  
36) [37371] YB0AZ  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
37) [37372] Open wire spreaders  
by Ted Beach <tedbeach@yahoo.com>  
38) [37373] ICOM 229H  
by Bob Lewis <nitehawk@crl.com>  
39) [37374] Fox Hunt Team plaque  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
40) [37375] Glacier/Waterton Hamfest  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
41) [37376] Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
by "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>  
42) [37377] Farnsworth Method ?  
by "Arthur Brown" <brown@cam-walnet.com>  
43) [37378] re Harbor Freight Float Chargers

by Ted Beach <tedbeach@yahoo.com>  
44) [37379] Re: Open wire spreaders  
by Ted Beach <tedbeach@yahoo.com>  
45) [37380] Re: CW Groups  
by "Randy Ott" <k5hj@fastlane.net>  
46) [37381] A couple more things  
by Laura Denise Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>  
47) [37382] Re: N9TA/QRP now 100% Solar !!  
by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>  
48) [37383] Re: N9TA/QRP now 100% Solar !!  
by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>  
49) [37384] Ten-Tec RX-320 (scan)  
by dave\_epps@juno.com  
50) [37385] Wild Rose de VE6YC  
by Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>  
51) [37386] test-do not read  
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>  
52) [37387] FW: CW Groups  
by "J. Eric Jessen" <E.Jessen@orion-consulting.com>  
53) [37388] RR mobile  
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
54) [37389] WSN-40 Saturday Adventure!  
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
55) [37390] good story Ed!  
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
56) [37391] Ten-Tec 544  
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
57) [37392] pwr supply info  
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
58) [37393] RR mobile during ARS  
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
59) [37394] \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
by "SGC" <sgc@sgcworld.com>  
60) [37395] Re: lightning protection  
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>  
61) [37396] Glacier/Waterton Hamfest (fwd)  
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
62) [37397] (Fwd) \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
by "Bryan Turner" <turnerw@email.uah.edu>  
63) [37398] Re: \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
64) [37399] Re: pwr supply info  
by ka7you@juno.com  
65) [37400] Re: pwr supply info  
by John Evans - N0HJ <jaevalns@codenet.net>  
66) [37401] Re: FW: CW Groups  
by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
67) [37402] Re: (Fwd) \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*

by Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
 68) [37403] Non skid paddles 'n things  
 by "Mel Evans" <MelGM6JAG@bccscotland.freemove.co.uk>  
 69) [37404] Cascade and XTL control for Packet.  
 by Tim and Aretta Gordish <kb9lgj@leogate.kf9ug.ampr.org>  
 70) [37405] Great  
 by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
 71) [37406] Re: Farnsworth Method ?  
 by "David A. Beach" <dbeach@cancom.net>  
 72) [37407] Guying the Black Widow Pole.  
 by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
 73) [37408] Spring Bouquet on 40m  
 by "L. Jeffrey Hetherington" <jhetheri@npiec.on.ca>  
 74) [37409] Grounding  
 by "Bruce" <Bruce2@prodigy.net>  
 75) [37410] Re: Farnsworth Method ?  
 by R Hayden <rhayden@dzr.com>  
 76) [37411] Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
 by R Hayden <rhayden@dzr.com>  
 77) [37412] Problem w/ email forwarding (AMSAT.ORG & ARRL.NET) & majordomo  
 reflectors e.g. WHY the tests... LONG  
 by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>  
 78) [37413] Re: Guying the Black Widow Pole.  
 by "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>  
 79) [37414] Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
 by "Richard Brummer" <obvious@bestweb.net>

-----  
 Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 19:44:23 -0400  
 From: "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@ici.net>  
 To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
 Subject: [37336] V47JR  
 Message-ID: <199904042332.TAA00532@bajor.ici.net>  
 MIME-Version: 1.0  
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I will be on the Island of Nevis (St. Christopher and Nevis)  
 from Sunday, April 11 through Sunday, April 18 opperating  
 as V47JR. Rig is a Sierra, antenna is a delta loop. I'll  
 be on 30m,17m,20m, and 15m 1100UTC - 1400UTC and  
 2000UTC - 2300UTC. I like 30 and 17 the best.

I believe Nevis shares IOTA # NA104 with St. Kitts, its neighbor.

Thaire W2APF

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Date: Sun, 04 Apr 1999 20:21:31 -0400  
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>  
To: QRP forum <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: Bob Gobrick <rgobrick@worldnet.att.net>, Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>, Cam Bailey <kt3a@juno.com>, Danny Gingell <k3tks@abs.net>, Dave Johnson <wa4nid@amsat.org>, Hank Kohl <k8dd@contesting.com>, Jim Stafford <W4Q0@amsat.org>, Ken Evans <w4du@bellsouth.net>,  
Subject: [37337] Dayton rooming info from W4DU  
Message-ID: <3708020B.3BF0@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My thanks to the QRP ARCI secretary/treasurer, Ken Evans, W4DU, for posting the recent info on the rooms situation in the Dayton area during the hamfest. He makes some very good points about supply--which is finite--and demand--which is huge for the Dayton hamvention. This is a factor that is always overlooked when people compare the rooms rates for Dayton/FDIM and other QRP gatherings around the country. The economic factors simply are not the same.

In the majority of cases, there is not an extreme demand for rooms, while in the case of Dayton there is. It is far from unknown for people to room out of the immediate area, as in an hour or more away by car. Supply and demand applies in a big way to the Dayton area during the hamvention :-)

I have never been to any other major city during the period of a truly major convention of some sort, but would very, very strongly suspect that the same would apply there as well. (Try getting a room for less than a gazillion dollars a night if the Democratic or Republican national conventions are in town!)

Speaking of supply and demand, last year when we drove to Michigan on vacation and tried getting a room in Sandusky, Ohio, we got an excellent lesson in supply and demand :-). It's near a major amusement park, it was the middle of the summer, and prices were astronomical. Needless to say, we hit the road and kept going a bit further! (And paid quite a bit less.)

I had a good talk with the person at the Dayton Days Inn South who handles major reservations, etc. This is the same woman we've dealt with

for years. She admitted that yes, they do raise their rates for the Dayton hamvention, as does every other hotel in town, always have, and always will. But all depends on how you want to look at it and what spin you want to put on it. It's not to take advantage of attendees--it's simple, capitalistic, good old American market economics, an absolutely classic case of supply and demand. That's the reality we have to deal with at Dayton, and it is NOT going to change unless the attendance at the Hamvention drops dramatically.

And she reminded me that they all raise the rates for other major conventions coming to town, with the precise amounts determined on those supply and demand figures that apply during those times. It's not just for the hamvention weekend. If they have 30,000 coming to town for the Dayton Hamvention, different rules will apply than if a 2000 person convention comes, and the latter will (presumably) be able to get much more favorable rates.

Last year, I think it was, someone involved with the FDI committee got a reduced rate on ten rooms for FDI speakers and such. She had no answer for how that was negotiated, but suspected that it was done in error by someone, and they honored the faulty rate as a courtesy.

By the way, one thing I've been fond of pointing out over the years is that when you walk into the front of the Hara arena, you see one of the display cases with a poster advertising our hotel and loudly proclaiming a \$39 rate, saying specifically to mention the Hara arena shows. She said they have been asking the arena for years to remove the outdated sign.

My thanks again to Ken for coming up with these figures for us, and to Dan Puckett, WD8AAU, a Dayton local who scouted out the area for us and found prices on other places that were willing to accomodate us in the future. (Sadly, those prices were much higher than the QRP hotel, and also increased for Dayton.)

--

73 and Queue Our Pea de WA8MCQ      wa8mcq@erols.com  
President, QRP ARCI

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Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 19:23:24 -0500  
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37338] Re:Section 7, duh... :) ---long  
Message-ID: <00e301be7efb\$09814370\$6ae60181@mhogan-ws>

Well gang I wish to thank those who replied to my panic attack yesterday. I had just finished shooting a PPC match and came home to try another

section.

Well tired and text don't mix.

I was measuring the wrong pin on the test in section 7 of my NC20 kit.

Well as several of you nice gents pointed out, all was fine.

Today I finished section 8. It was a really good feeling to hear the cracking and buzzing from the speaker phones.

This am before leaving for the Sheriffs Office I asked for a list on mod parts, and advice on dil sockets.

Thanks to those that responds on the sockets. I suppose I will find some of the gold pin types at a house here in town, or order them.

I have not received any replies on part numbers for the mods as of yet. If anyone has nothing better to do and has such a list I would appreciate it, (off list).

Thanks

Mark Hogan

N50BC

G-QRP 4972 QRP-L 1887 AR QRP 246

SST-40/SPEED-X BUG FT-847/Vibro Keyer

bet ya didn't know a bug could go so slow!

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 21:41:30 -0400  
From: "Shannon Dew" <s.dew@worldnet.att.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37339] Basic Soldering URL  
Message-ID: <004101be7f05\$6f6c86e0\$1bb8fcd0@108175129worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,  
Found this page while looking over some  
Coast Guard websites.

"EPE Basic Soldering Guide"  
<http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk/solderfaq.htm>

Enjoy!

72/73,

Shannon KB0JKW/4

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Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 18:47:14 -0700 (MST)  
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37340] ARCI Spring QSO Party next weekend!  
Message-ID: <199904050147.SAA14700@usr05.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Just got back from a 5-day backpacking trip through the Grand Canyon with N4BP and his wife. Incredible trip! We had hot wx the first two days, snow the last two days. More on that later. :-)

Plan to spend this weekend on the air for the ARCI Spring QSO Party. Lots of states are usually on, including some of the harder-to-find east coast ones. Hoping to break 100 QSO's this time, so if you hear me please send some RF my way!

I'll be solo with the kids this weekend too, so if you get a 10-second pause, it's me trying to get the cat out of the washing machine. :-)

Just a hint - if you like QRP contesting, get on and do as well as you can in the ARCI Party! Someone will get an announcement out once the details are nailed down, but suffice it to say that the race is on for a very nice award. ;-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

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Date: Sun, 04 Apr 1999 18:56:49 -0700  
From: Jim <w7ls@blarg.net>  
To: ka7you@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37341] Re: Battery 'Float Charger'  
Message-ID: <37081861.3F073940@blarg.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii



Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have had one of those from Harbor Freight for several years. Seems to work ok. I did have a problem with a brand new deep cycle marine/RV battery, though. It lost all it's capacity, after exactly the guarantee (yeah, go figure how they time that so close...). Some folks from the Fire Dept. pointed out that you need to put the battery into a hot discharge from time to time to boil the sulfates off of the plates or something like that. Normal car starting does that, at around 200 amps. The battery I had sitting under the ham station in the house never saw any hot discharging.

I've used the float charger to charge and maintain 2.4 AH gel cells. Didn't do a 'techie' analysis, but I did look at the start and end charge current and it started out with a proper charge rate or less, and finished off at 24 mA for maintenance.

comments?

Jim W7LS

ka7you@juno.com wrote:

> As an experiment, I recently purchased and inexpensive 12 volt, Automatic  
> Battery Float Charger from Harbor Freight (Item # 37137). It was in a  
> sale catalog for about \$12 or \$13. I was unsure about what I was going  
> to receive, but it is a 15V @ 600ma 'wall-wart' transformer with a small  
> (1.5 x 1.5 inch) plastic box attached which contains a regulator circuit.  
> The output leads are a pair of fairly large battery clamps.  
> It is designed to keep the charging voltage below 13.5 volts to a  
> gelled or liquid electrolyte lead-acid battery. The specs say it will  
> maintain batteries up to 125 AHr capacity. It is NOT designed to be a  
> charger, just a float or capacity maintenance device, although it will  
> 'very slowly' bring up a weak battery.  
> My first hookup was with a 7 hr-Hr gel-cell and the terminal voltage  
> was 12.4 volts before hookup. Upon connecting the battery voltage rose  
> immediately to 12.6, and an inline ammeter showed about 400ma charge  
> current. An hour later, the battery terminal voltage was 12.9 volts and  
> the charging current had dropped to about 100 ma.  
> This morning, the voltmeter showed 13.4 volts and charge current of  
> about 25 ma.  
> The electronics in the box consist of a pair of T0-220 style  
> transistors, or regulators, a dozen misc diodes and resistors, an LED,  
> and a small pot probably to set the output voltage. It is built such  
> that I cannot see any part numbers on the major components or do any  
> reverse engineering until I unsolder the transistor/heat sink ass'y.  
> This seems like a fair value for an inexpensive and useful device for  
> those needing something to keep those standby batteries ready.  
> Usual disclaimers apply.

> 7 3,  
>  
>  
> Rod Johnson KA7YOU from grid CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa.  
> 160M thru 1296 MHz-higher bands pending  
> ARCI-QRP #7251 QRP-L #844 NWQRP #120 NorCal #2007 and others  
>  
> -----  
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
> or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 19:03:58 -0700 (MST)  
From: Joe Gervais <[vole@primenet.com](mailto:vole@primenet.com)>  
To: [qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)  
Subject: [37342] ARCI Spring QSO Party URL  
Message-ID: <199904050203.TAA00462@usr07.primenet.com>

Me again.

Forgot to include the URL for the ARCI Spring QSO Party  
rules: <<http://www.qrparci.org/spring99.html>>

If anyone is "Web-less", please let me know and I can  
email the ASCII text to ya.

I'll probably do most of my operating later at night when  
the kidlettes are asleep. And the cats are safe. \*8-)

Did I mention that northern AZ has gotten two feet of snow  
in the past three days? Maybe I should make an igloo for  
the kids and operate under FYBO condx. \*8-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, [vole@primenet.com](mailto:vole@primenet.com), AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 22:35:00 -0400  
From: Sam Billingsley <[SBillingsley@usaninc.com](mailto:SBillingsley@usaninc.com)>  
To: "Qrp1\_Submit (E-mail)" <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>

Subject: [37343] North Georgia QRP Club Meeting on April 3th a Big Success!  
Message-ID: <21E06269B00ED111BE9B00805F6D0FA3782004@MAILSERVER1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Again the North Georgia QRP club (NOGA) had a record breaking attendance of 26 on Saturday at the TechAmerica store on Buford Hwy in MetroAtlanta. This was a surprise since it was a holiday weekend and that usually slows things down. The NOGA club had members traveling up to 130 miles to attend from Cochran, Athens and Braselltown. This active QRP group now covers the entire upper half of Georgia. We had 8 first time attendees at this meeting including the big group from Athens. The training room had standing room only and many show and tell items were displayed including: HW-8 w/MODs, TIXIE,ONER,SW80+, SW30+,HB Z-match,Coke Can HB xvcr and matching power supply, NC20 and a real neat HB dual paddle with PK-2 keyer from Phil/K4PQC.

The highlight of the meeting was the demo of Ken Evans/W4DU's K2 outside in the parking lot from the tail gate of van using the AE4GX/Parking Lot Vertical (PLPV) on 20/15/10 meters. Signals were booming in on all bands and using the K2's speaker the group heard Ken catch a Chilean station on 10 meters using 500 mw. The filter options demoed were very interesting. Needless to say many of the spectators in the group were thinking about how to get one. Mike Boatright/K04WX showed his Norcal20 and boy is it packed into the tiny space. The K2 looked barren in comparison. So anyone building an NC20 should have no trouble with the K2. Tom Dooley/K4TJD setup his version on the PLPV with MODS for improved bracing. We attracted quite a crowd in the parking lot.

Next meeting is the 1st Saturday in June at the Atlanta Hamfest where NOGA will be hosting a club table with a variety of gear and a remote BONEYARD QRP station sporting solar and lemon juice powered rigs to enable QSOs between the two stations. Special QSO cards for these special event contacts will be made available to participants.

Sam Billingsley AE4GX Atlanta (Buckhead), GA  
<http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/>

-----  
Date: Sun, 04 Apr 1999 19:38:33 -0700  
From: Stan Goldstein <stan@cruzio.com>  
To: ka7you@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37344] Re: Battery 'Float Charger'  
Message-ID: <37082229.83D96EF0@cruzio.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rod

Thanks for the heads up .  
The current price is \$ 14.95 and for anyone else that's interested ,the url for harbor freight is :

<http://www.harborfreight.com/>

ka7you@juno.com wrote:

>

> As an experiment, I recently purchased and inexpensive 12 volt, Automatic  
> Battery Float Charger from Harbor Freight (Item # 37137). It was in a  
> sale catalog for about \$12 or \$13.

-----

Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 22:52:44 -0700  
From: "John Meade" <jemeade@suffolk.lib.ny.us>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>  
Cc: <john.meade@smc.com>  
Subject: [37345] FS - NC20  
Message-ID: <199904050246.WAA22624@mx.suffolk.lib.ny.us>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Should have known better! No time here either! For sale - NC20 as received from NorCal. \$100.

Wanted - Halliscratchers S-38 in good shape.

Please respond to john.meade@smc.com. Thanks. John W2XS.

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Date: 4 Apr 1999 19:55:40 -0700  
From: K0su@kktv.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37346] Five letter coded groups  
Message-ID: <199904050256.WAA55146@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

Contrary to what we often hear the U.S. military has not totally given

up on CW. Some of the organizations that go to the field still use hand sent CW. Think real portable gear like QRP rigs and you will get the idea.

73,

Rick  
K0SU  
Colorado Springs, CO  
CQC #100 -- QRP-L #539  
[www.qsl.net/k0su](http://www.qsl.net/k0su)

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 23:20:19 -0400  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>  
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [37347] Who was that Masked Man on 10.101.98?  
Message-ID: <199904042322\_MC2-7095-1022@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

Help....never could pick out DX caller on 10.101.98. I \*believe\* it was 3B9RP, but cannot be certain. Too many frequency police dead on his frequency saying "UP....UP.....UP". Also there was some K5 who decided to call CQ DX at about 12 wpm.

Anyway, anybody verify what his call was? Thanks in advance.

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ  
DSBF  
PO BOX 7187  
Bismarck, ND 58507

70511.3041@compuserve.com

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 20:40:23 -0700  
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [37348] Need Help Finding Posting  
Message-ID: <01be7f16\$09c89160\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last summer I posted to QRP-L a message about why I thought Paul Harden and L.B. Cebik deserved to be voted into the ARCI QRP Hall of Fame. I need a copy of that posting. Can anyone tell me how to find it?? Thanks in advance. 72, Doug, KI6DS

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 20:39:01 -0700  
From: "Gary Ingram" <kb7fci@cdsnet.net>  
To: <s.dew@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37349] Re: Basic Soldering URL  
Message-ID: <001501be7f15\$d9903520\$0c851ad0@GaryIngram>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks a lot for the site Shannon. I forwarded it to some of our club members

72/73

Gary

Gary Ingram  
Merlin, Oregon  
<http://home.cdsnet.net/~kb7fci/>

Gary Ingram  
Merlin, Oregon  
<http://home.cdsnet.net/~kb7fci/>

-----Original Message-----

From: Shannon Dew <s.dew@worldnet.att.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Sunday, April 04, 1999 6:45 PM  
Subject: Basic Soldering URL

>Hi all,  
>Found this page while looking over some  
>Coast Guard websites.  
>  
>"EPE Basic Soldering Guide"  
><http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk/solderfaq.htm>  
>  
>Enjoy!  
>  
>72/73,  
>Shannon KB0JKW/4  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 4 Apr 1999 23:44:17 -0400  
From: "Nick Yokanovich" <n0ny@toad.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37350] Re: Who was that Masked Man on 10.101.98?  
Message-ID: <001001be7f16\$963ada40\$9b7296d1@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

3B9R was everywhere tonight! 20m, 30m, 40m. He was widely reported  
by hams in Japan, U.S., Germany. I am suspicious -- mighty fine signal  
on 40 meters here on the east coast! 72/73  
Nick Yokanovich/K3NY  
108 Brent Rd  
Arnold, MD 21012

-----Original Message-----  
From: Wilford D. Lindsey <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Sunday, April 04, 1999 23:26  
Subject: Who was that Masked Man on 10.101.98?

>Gang:  
>  
>Help....never could pick out DX caller on 10.101.98. I \*believe\* it was  
>3B9RP, but cannot be certain. Too many frequency police dead on his  
>frequency saying "UP....UP.....UP". Also there was some K5 who decided to

>call CQ DX at about 12 wpm.  
>  
>Anyway, anybody verify what his call was? Thanks in advance.  
>  
>72,  
>--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ  
> DSBF  
> PO BOX 7187  
> Bismarck, ND 58507  
>  
> 70511.3041@compuserve.com  
>

-----  
Date: Sun, 04 Apr 1999 20:20:32 -0800  
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>  
To: "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37351] NorCal 49er (and more) Reappears in Alaska  
Message-ID: <37083A10.5EE2E692@pobox.alaska.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings from Alaska!

What a day!! My wife, Nancy (KL7NY), and daughter, Juliann (WL7MP), were cleaning house and moving three bedrooms all around upstairs. Guest bedroom to Juliann's room. Juliann to guest bedroom. All spare furniture in Andy's (NL7QI) room temporarily.

They had all the drawers pulled out of the guest bedroom dressers for the move and there in one of the drawers was a mass of QRP stuff. Lots of magazines, QRP-L printouts, ham magazine articles and a few folders. I was amazed to see it all there. As I dug deeper I was even more amazed to find my long lost NorCal 49er kit (Rev B)...pristine and unbuilt.

I will now reverently move it to my unfinished projects drawer next to the electronic workbench and eventually I will have to build it.

On top of all that, I found my NA5N Data Book. I had lost it, too, and had ordered a second one. I guess now I will be able to "double my pleasure" with two copies of the book. :-)

Yep, a good day!



73, Jim, AL7FS  
<http://www.qsl.net/al7fs/>  
<mailto:al7fs@qsl.net>  
Anchorage, Alaska

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 00:30:14 -0400  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>  
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [37352] {RE}The Masked Man = 3B9R on Rodriguez Island  
Message-ID: <199904050032\_MC2-7077-A843@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

Thanks to so many of you who responded. Wow!--what a great group. Guess now I need to find them on other bands, as well.

72,  
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ  
DSBF  
PO BOX 7187  
Bismarck, ND 58507  
[70511.3041@compuserve.com](mailto:70511.3041@compuserve.com)

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 00:42:50 EDT  
From: GarySKT7K@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37353] 38 special  
Message-ID: <8d8bf5de.2439994a@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been trying to pinpoint a problem with my 38 special without any luck. The receiver is fine, but I cannot get the transmitter to work. The 3904 amp has incorrect voltages on it. The base of Q1 is 3.5v on xmit instead of 1.5v per the chart. Other voltages on Q1 are off as well. I have 8 volts to R10

Thanks,

-----

Gang:

72,

-----

Date: Sun, 04 Apr 1999 21:58:40 -0700  
From: Jim <w7ls@blarg.net>  
To: K0su@kktv.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37355] Re: Five letter coded groups  
Message-ID: <370842FF.E0C408E0@blarg.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have heard that the only groups to retain CW are the special operations units, from each service. I heard that they train to a proficiency level of 12 wpm. Makes a lot of sense, for the missions that they do. CW still works best, in terms of small, light equipment and virtually guaranteed communication for such work. Go try to tell a SEAL that learning cw is to tough :-)

Jim W7LS

K0su@kktv.com wrote:

> Contrary to what we often hear the U.S. military has not totally given  
> up on CW. Some of the organizations that go to the field still us hand  
> sent CW. Think real portable gear like QRP rigs and you will get the  
> idea.  
>  
> 73,  
>  
> Rick  
> K0SU  
> Colorado Springs, CO  
> CQC #100 -- QRP-L #539  
> www.qsl.net/k0su

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 00:09:21 -0500 (CDT)  
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37356] RE: Wire-loving XYL's & 30m DX  
Message-ID: <199904050509.AAA26649@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang -- Tnx for the comments. Boy, a wife who buys the wire from Wireman!

Don't want to give the wrong impression. She got back yesterday (dusk). I had cleaned up the flower beds to save her the trouble. Then I pointed out I had rolled in the 9 66ft 160m radials, so radials are only on part of the lawn and the driveway in front of the garage, which we don't really use. Then she said that it seemed all OK. The only NO-NO was hunks of feedline coming

down in front of the windows. Soooo, sounds pretty good so far. She hasn't tried walking around back yet -- that might alter the mood a bit!

At any rate, 30m was really bad the last several days. Perked up last nite with ZK2 and a zillion callers. NIL. OD5 was bombing in here a real 57/89 this evening -- didn't even try for him.

Overall, had a good run so far. Stood at 30 countries 2/10/98 when I first started checking the band. Now at 63. Just bagged ZS60U tonite -- I've called him a lot before. He was solid 579. One great nite netted 5 new ones!

BUT, can't crack the OK OM and HA stuff!! Heard Doc K0EVZ working OK2 one nite but I couldn't even though he had easy sailing. I guess ND is better QTH than SD -- no surprise! I've heard a small bunch of QRP'rs working 30m DX. AA3?? (didn't get the rest) bagged an OK1 -- the great thing was that he did it with 500mw and the OK1 was blown away! W3AXX and W07S both nailed another OK in quick succession, and I thought it was a QRP que -- sorry charlie, no luck for me! K4HPP, WA2NFF, WA2NFF are a couple of the QRP DX-workers that I noted. I've heard Doc working some less exotic stuff too.

Got to thinking about my enthusiastic postings -- might make someone think that it is easy. I got to mentally noting my call-worked ratio. Not good!!!! Some nites I'd call 13 stations without a QSO. That means calling each a bunch of times. Other nites six. Some nites just 3. Half of the time, all this calling netted no QSO's. Hey, I love the NORCAL paddle that K5F0 sent me! Nothing like pushing five watts out of the SIERRA w. a NORCAL paddle! So, working DX on 30m is pretty difficult from here. My pair of phased Vern Wright SLV's with 20 radials under each seems to help a bit, but after I put them up, the band bombed. We'll see now. So, if you're out there and tried 30m DX'ing and have been disappointed because it sounded soooo easy, my fault for giving the wrong impression!! True, some nights I turn on and CN8 is calling and I bagged him on the first call. Or tonite ZS6 signed and bagged him 3 mins after turn-on. But most nights it is just call and call and call and then go to bed. And you rethink everything while you're calling th ZK2 for over an hour and getting NIL. Of course, you can hardly copy him QSB'ing from S5 and down into the mud. Why should he hear me? No problem -- I've ]worked a lot of DX on 30m that I could barely copy.

So, patience.

72 and Happy DX'ing.

Remember, to get a washboard stomach, you have to do 10 sit-ups for at least five months. Same idea for working DX.

72, Ade

-----

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 00:10:18 -0500 (CDT)  
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37357] RE: not 10, but a 100 sit-ups  
Message-ID: <199904050510.AAA26794@sunburst.usd.edu>

Slight math p[roblem in the 30m DX posting. I meant 100 sit-ups per day.

10 per day and the gut still hangs.

72, Ade

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 10:11:07 +0200  
From: "Peter Zenker" <Peter\_DL2FI@csi.com>  
To: <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37358] AW: Incredible Bandwidth  
Message-ID: <001001be7f3c\$01ac7fc0\$d32ae8c3@zenkerpn>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hello Bob, QRP-fellows,

I am NOT an expert in this stuff, but I remember some lessons hold by DJ1ZB, HaJO, who is the real Tech Guru of German QRPers.

If I remember correct, HaJo said: If you can use your Antenna Tuner as a Preselector, it is for sure an attenuator the same time. Small Bandwith in transformers mean damping at the desired frequency as well. High efficiency tuners have to be broadband.

I also remember, that some broadband transformers as used in TX design cover several MHz.

I am not sure for now if my GAP Antenna phenomena (2 MHz Bandwith at 20 Meter) is an Antenna phenomena or a transformer / matching phenomena.

Next weekend G-QRP-Club German section is celebrating the annual "Pottenstein Meeting". I will ask this question as I did on the QRP-L.

Hopefully LB will comment this stuff too ??

Peter, DL2FI

PS. Because I am on vacation with 4 children but without my wife :-() , and because little Samantha has some fever I cannot do so much QSO as I would like to do. But whatever the Theorie will say, I did some fine QSO with the new Antenna. Worked ZL1 at 15m, did some > 4000 km QSOs at 20 Meter and at 40 Meter. I know, that this all could depend on conditions, but I hear some countries I never heard before at this locations.

-----Urspr ngliche Nachricht-----

Von: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] Im Auftrag von Bob Kellogg  
Gesendet am: Montag, 5. April 1999 01:01  
An: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Betreff: Re: Incredible Bandwidth

Gang,

This is not to disagree with "Dr. Megacycle". What he says is true.

However, I have noticed a similar phenomonon when testing tuners. That is, sometimes there is a magical combination of tuner settings which allow a very wide bandwidth, sometimes several MHz wide. This only occurs with some tuner designs, and it generally is associated with very \*high\* efficiency. In other words, at the center of the SWR range, (1.0:1 SWR) the tuner is \*very\* efficient, with perhaps less than 5% or 10% loss.

Like Duffy, I viewed this with suspicion. Once I worked for weeks designing a wide band antenna. I worked to get a low SWR reading over the entire band, and was pretty successful. Then I looked at the antennas efficiency, and found I had practically killed it as an antenna. A wooden door would have exhibited similar characteristics! So the tuner data was very suspect.

It's possible that a very wide frequency range with low SWR may be efficient at the center of the range, and much less efficient as one moves toward the outer edges of the range. I haven't checked this.

CUL,  
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC  
Prolably, not Nececelery, - Benny Hill

-----

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 17:15:18 +0800  
From: "Zhen Leao" <by2hit@qsl.net>  
To: "QRP" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37359] Re: Five letter coded groups  
Message-ID: <000401be7f4a\$06983b60\$9b2efea9@hit1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="gb2312"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The PLA in China still use CW. I have seen some soldiers  
use straight key.

I am not sure about the military CW encode system, but the  
Chinese Code is send by 4 letters groups, each letter is  
the short code number...

73,

-Zhen Leao  
BD4JI/BY2HIT

>Contrary to what we often hear the U.S. military has not totally given  
>up on CW. Some of the organizations that go to the field still use hand  
>sent CW. Think real portable gear like QRP rigs and you will get the  
>idea.  
>  
>73,  
>  
>Rick  
>K0SU  
>Colorado Springs, CO  
>CQC #100 -- QRP-L #539  
>www.qsl.net/k0su  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 06:27:55 -0400  
From: "Brian J Keegan" <brimail@home.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37360] ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
Message-ID: <000901be7f4e\$fdb00320\$12960318@cc1016490-a.vron1.nj.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Adding to a previous thread:

The ARRL uses the Farnsworth method on it's code practice tapes, W1AW transmissions, and code exam tapes. The Farnsworth method sends characters at 18 WPM with spacing between each adjusted to give the required speed. 5 WPM or 25 WPM, the characters are sent at the same rate. The difference is the spacing between them. The idea is once you've learned how each character sounds your brain requires less and less time for each to register. Farnsworth characters are always sent at 18 WPM so they always sounds the same. The "speed" doesn't really change. It's the spacing that changes.

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 07:34:57 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
To: Peter Zenker <Peter\_DL2FI@csi.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37361] Re: AW: Incredible Bandwidth (long)  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.9904050734150.9004-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Peter,

I have been following the discussion of loss vs. bandwidth with keen interest, trying to sort the elements involved in the ideas folks have expressed. Let's try a little sorting and see what it turns up.

There are three elements that have been discussed: 1. The antenna proper, 2. Matching networks placed at the antenna source, and 3. Matching networks used further down the line toward the transmitter/receiver. Now we can look at them one at a time.

1. The antenna: Let's divide this one into two parts: monoband antennas and multiband antennas.

a. Monoband antennas: Without networks built into the antenna, most linear wire/element antennas for HF are quite narrow-banded. A 2:1 VSWR bandwidth on 40 meters is about typical. The bandwidth will increase with the element diameter. (There are exceptions to this proposition. For example, the UHF corner reflector with a dipole



driver may show a relatively constant gain and fairly smooth source impedance for almost 100 MHz with a center frequency of 450 MHz. So wide-band antennas can be designed. Likewise, an LPDA can be designed to cover a 10:1 frequency range.)

Efficiency does not mean gain. Rather, it is a relationship between the power input to the antenna to the power output. Hence, VSWR operating bandwidth--most commonly expressed in amateur service as a 2:1 VSWR limit--does not itself address the question of efficiency. However, some antenna configurations tend to be--for the same material specifications (for example, copper wire) less efficient than others. So antenna geometry can enter into the question of efficiency.

b. Multi-band antennas: We can achieve the multi-banding of an antenna in two general ways. a. We can take the feedpoint impedance of an antenna on some band at which the antenna is not near resonance and transform it via a network to a desired value (in amateur service, most commonly 50 Ohms). b. We can establish multiple resonances through such means as traps and the like. Let's bypass a. here, since we are starting with antennas alone. But be aware that a tune/match stub for one frequency can become part of the antenna structure at another frequency.

When we think of multi-banding, we often think of discrete parallel circuits, like traps, that give an antenna element multiple resonant points. Then we forget the network when it is not in use or we are using another band. We treat traps as inductive loads inside the active trap, forgetting that the reactance of the trap assembly is not that of the coil alone, but of the parallel L-C circuit off its resonant frequency--a complex affair.

Now consider multi-band antennas bristling with "tuning" rods. Whether in series or parallel matching circuits or as elements themselves, these rods can provide multiple resonances for an antenna outside their normal frequency of use. Whether the antenna is lossy--that is, inefficient--at these other resonant points cannot be determined solely by VSWR bandwidth.

A relatively simple antenna alone--including parasitic beams--will tend to show a wider band width as material losses increase. This may occur due to weathered connections, surface resistance increases, and similar functions. So an increase in bandwidth for a monoband antenna with linear elements is a cause for suspecting increases in losses. However, when broad-bandedness is designed into an antenna, the rule may not apply--even if it is wise to be suspicious.

2. Antenna matching networks: A matching network placed at the antenna terminals is like an antenna tuner: it converts the impedance

at the antenna feedpoint from a problematical; value to a convenient value. Assuming the network can do its job, we can then ask about efficiency.

Networks have two key factors that determine overall losses (although there are many other factors that get into the act, and detailed analyses have been made of all the known loss mechanisms in some networks). First, there is component  $Q$ , usually lumped into the inductor  $Q$  because at HF, capacitance  $Q$  is so much higher that inductance  $Q$  dominates. Second, every network has a delta (sometimes called network or working  $Q$ ). The delta depends upon the network configuration and the impedance values in the transformation. Some equations for delta can be fairly complex, as demonstrated in the article at my site on tuners and delta.

Efficiency is a function of delta vs. component  $Q$  such that the lower the delta or the higher the component  $Q$ , the lower the losses. Network conditions that correspond to the lowest  $Q$ s tend (but not universally) to also be those providing the broadest VSWR bandwidth. This is a function of the transformation of impedances involved and the requisite rate of change of component values as one or the other of the two impedances changes. There is a rough (but not absolute) relationship between having a transformation with a network that does not have to change values much with changes in the antenna impedance to be matched (assuming the other side of the network is constant at our amateur 50 Ohms) and having a low delta relative to component  $Q$ . Hence, with the network, bandwidth and efficiency tend to correspond.

Networks are not the only way to transform an impedance. Some methods tend to add network inductive reactance as the antenna adds capacitive reactance and vice versa. These tend to be broader banded than methods that add capacitive reactance at the same time the antenna adds capacitive reactance (or vice versa). However, every matching method requires a separate investigation of the efficiency factors to see whether or not bandwidth and efficiency correspond.

3. Antenna tuners: Antenna tuners are matching networks--more properly so-called when they are true networks like the L, T, or PI. Their configurations follow exactly the same rules as matching networks at antenna terminals. Delta and component  $Q$  form the first order determinants of efficiency and bandwidth. Hence, for most cases, very sharp tuning (narrow operating bandwidth) tends to correspond to an output-side impedance that, relative to the 50-Ohm input side, does not yield a low delta. This does not mean that losses are high, but only that they are higher than when the delta is low.

Link-coupled tuners follow correlative rules, although they tend to be based on the  $Q$ s of the primary and secondary inductors and the

coefficient of coupling. The builder/user can vary any of the three to find the most efficient settings so that the only calculable losses are those associated with coil Q.

So, what do I get out of my sorting? Well, a couple of conclusions.

1. It appears that in the discussion, contrary viewpoints seemed to be talking about different aspects of the overall antenna and matching system. The low-loss=wide-bandwidth view appeared to be talking about matching networks, and that was a generally correct view (but, as noted, not absolute). The low-loss=narrow bandwidth (or more aptly, the wide-bandwidth=higher-losses) view seemed to be talking about the behavior of monoband linear element antennas, and in that context, the view was generally (but, again, not universally) correct.

2. Unanticipated wide-bandwidth calls for investigation to ensure that it is not a loss-induced widening of the bandwidth and that it is a design element of the antenna in question. That is just good maintenance procedure--but at the preventive level initially until one can say for certain that something is wrong. However, the test should be done without the matching network in place, wherever feasible.

3. Multi-band antenna designs require study and testing (including but not limited to modeling) to determine whether wide band width or low SWR on "unregistered" frequencies is a sign of trouble or simply an added bonus. One can reach not general conclusions about all multi-band antennas, although properties of various types can often be grouped together.

I apologize for the length, but hope these notes clarify the discussion a bit.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 20:42:04 +0900  
From: "Toru Kato JG1RVN" <jg1rvn@inv.co.jp>  
To: "QRP-I ML" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37362] NC20 AGC Mod report  
Message-ID: <199904051144.UAA19120@inv.co.jp>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello de JG1RVN in Tokyo.

I tried my NC20 AGC single loop mod (tks Dave AD6A) today.

<Result>

1)U4's pin2 voltage dropped about 0.025V per 2hours.

At cold start, 1.40V (with no RF signal)

30-min, 1.39V

2-hours, 1.375V

>>>I set VR5 about 1.425V at cold start.

2)When U4's pin2 was at 1.40V, then AGC2 voltage was around 6.0V.

3)I could received weak NP3IW signal with RST=559 from Tokyo.

On the other hand, strong UA0 signal could received T=9

with no problem. It seemed NC20 AGC was working very well.

Some of my freind made NC20, so you may find some NC20's signal from Japan soon. 72!

(^\_^)/ It is cherry blossom season here in Tokyo.

-----  
Toru Kato JG1RVN

jg1rvn@inv.co.jp  
-----

PS: Now QRX for K-2.

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 06:40:46 -0500

From: Fred Bennett N9TA <N9TA@worldnet.att.net>

To: RON TODD <k4wz@bellsouth.net>, CW Reflector <cw@qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [37363] Re: solar

Message-ID: <3708A13E.D9DC0B15@worldnet.att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ron

I got all the stuff (except the batteries) from Real Goods. Here's their URL:

<http://www.realgoods.com/renew/cat/index.htm>

Wasn't cheap: Panel \$380

Controller \$120

Batteries \$190

Lost work because of throwing out back.....Cost still to be  
determined.....hi hi.

The panel will put out about 5 amps at full sun.....so I could add  
another  
one to the system. The charge controller will handle 12 amps. We live in  
a small log cabin (900 square feet), so I had to squeeze in the station  
next  
to my bed. I want to run a small reading type light, and my laptop  
computer  
from the solar system.....but the computer takes 19VDC....gotta do a  
little figurin' on that. The batteries are under the bed in a drawer.

I'll get some pictures up on my web page in the next couple of weeks.

73....de....Fred N9TA

<http://home.att.net/~n9ta/>

-----  
RON TODD wrote:

> Tell us more about the solar set up. Where did you get the solar panel  
> etc. Thanks Ron

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 07:20:34 -0500  
From: Brad Bradfield <b\_bradfield@yahoo.com>  
To: pharden@aoc.nrao.edu, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37364] Re: NON-SKID PADDLE PAD  
Message-ID: <3708AA92.8FE9E416@yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

< 2. Laser antenna grease (relative bearing grease in a pinch)

Guyed with a length of shore line, of course.

Brad, W5CGH

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 06:57:18 +0000

From: Tim Ahrens <tahrens@hilconet.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37365] ICOM IC-229H  
Message-ID: <37085ECE.3BFE1C54@hilconet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have a user's manual, and could spare a few minutes to jot down some basic operations (store to memory, etc)? I've looked on their web site for info, and can't even find the radio!

Just installed in my father-in-law's truck, (N5VHQ) and he can't find the manual!

OBQRP - It does have a low power mode.. he promises to use it 'most of the time'. ;-)

Thanks all!

Tim W5FN

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 09:33:53 -0400  
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37366] Re: please help if you can  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990405093353.007f8360@mail.hq.nasa.gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I got the info I needed and thanks to those who provided it. You folks are as always a big help and I appreciate that.

72 de Scott/n3byy  
Fists #5030 Qrp-1 #1689  
Laurel MD

At 01:35 PM 04/04/1999 -0400, Scott Howell wrote:  
>find qsl info for this call.  
>  
>'om6ano  
>  
>tnx es 73 de Scott/n3byy  
>Laurel MD

>  
>

-----

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 09:51:12 -0400  
From: "J. Eric Jessen" <E.Jessen@orion-consulting.com>  
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37367] FW: officially passed 20WPM, but unofficially failed (horribly)  
Message-ID: <1C7185682F54D2119C7200104B2EE1F6083B34@MAILMAN>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

That's called Farnsworth method.  
I don't like it, but the "experts" say its  
the way to learn code. The theory is that  
if you learn the code this way it becomes  
easier to increase your speed later.

I think the way to do it is to pass the minimum  
to get on the air, using whatever method works  
best for you, and then use it a lot.

73 de N8AUC  
Eric  
(that 1x3 call is on my Extra Class ticket)

> -----  
> From: Tom H[SMTP:biskit@snip.net]  
> Reply To: biscit@snip.net  
> Sent: Saturday, April 03, 1999 10:33 PM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Re: officially passed 20WPM, but unofficially failed  
> (horribly)  
>  
>  
> >I took the 20 WPM code test today, after practicing off of W1AW. The  
> code  
> >at the test was  
> >FASTER than the W1AW code. Why??? It sounded more like the 25 WPM  
> code.  
>  
>  
> Hi Andy,  
>  
> Hre's the possible reason, and it's a common one. W1AW, and the ARRL  
> in

> general send the characters faster than 20 wpm, say at 25 wpm, but  
> then  
> give, say, 17 wpm space between the characters. There is an official  
> name  
> for this type of sending, but it fails me at this time. While you can  
> still  
> distinguish the character at this faster speed, the longer space adds  
> a  
> little time for it to sink in, especially if you're border line 20  
> WPM. I  
> studied using this method years ago, then when I took the FCC test, it  
> gave  
> me fits. But, I recognized what was happening, so I adjusted my code  
> practice generator to the the FCC way of sending which is "20 wpm  
> character"  
> and "20 wpm spacing". I had to take the test twice, and the second  
> time I  
> remember I had what looked like a sheet of letters and numbers. It  
> was only  
> after the test when I started to add slashes between the letters that  
> words  
> started to appear out that mess. Don't give up! It'll happen!  
>  
> 7 3,  
>  
> Tom K3GM  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 09:54:14 -0400  
From: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>  
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37368] re:Printer problem  
Message-ID: <3708C085.4770EA16@ibm.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just wanted to thank everyone who helped me with my printer problem.  
With your advice I replaced the DC power supply and I'm back in  
business! What a great group.

--  
72 de KU4Q0, Mike Maiorana, Palm Harbor, FL



Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 09:01:12 -0500  
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>  
To: <rfg@acsu.buffalo.edu>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-  
l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37369] RE: lightning protection  
Message-ID: <000a01be7f6c\$c4eb40e0\$d8016f81@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/lightnin.html>

Here is a good article on lightning protection.

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of  
> Greg % Rose Gryckiewicz  
> Sent: Friday, April 02, 1999 7:42 PM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: lightning protection  
>  
>  
> Originally, I had my shack in the basement. Antenna is a end- fed zep  
> brought in with ladder feed line. For lightning protection, I had it  
> wired to a knife switch, which could throw the antenna to ground. Now  
> the shack is in the bedroom. Is it wise to have the same switch now in  
> the bedroom? That scares me and I wonder if anyone would have a better  
> idea...Greg N2DYT  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 09:06:07 -0500  
From: DONALD DORN <DDORN@CWIS.NET>  
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU  
Subject: [37370] QRP TTF OK OPS  
Message-ID: <3708C34F.1CA2@CWIS.NET>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Clif, AB5UA, and I are planning to travel to the Lake Texhoma area to operate as OK/TX for QRP TTF. We welcome any others in this area who might want to join us. Email me for details.

Don K5AAR Lake Eufaula, Ok

<http://homepages.infoseek.com/~ddorn>

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 08:21:46 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>, QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>  
Subject: [37371] YB0AZ  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990405081914.29821A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...just worked YB0AZ, Wis, in Jakarta, Indonesia on 14.193, working North America....used 5 watts SSB adnd signal reports 55 both ways...good luck!...1415Z...

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada  
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 07:25:22 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Ted Beach <tedbeach@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp1 <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37372] Open wire spreaders  
Message-ID: <19990405142522.19828.rocketmail@web603.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

At Atlanticon 99, I remember LB saying how neat he thought the idea was in QST about using pieces of vinyl siding for open wire spreaders.

In case you have not seen this idea, you basically cut the scrap siding you wheedle from a building contractor, into appropriate size strips, then drill holes just slightly smaller than the wire diameter near the ends of the strips. 2-1/2 to 3" spacing seems about right for most lines. You may even want a certain impedance which you will have to calculate from Handbook formulas. In any case, you then use scissors to cut a slit from the outer edge to the hole to allow the

wire to be inserted. Neat and quick!

I have an even better idea. Instead of vinyl siding, consider using the vinyl slats from the mini-venetian blinds! It works very well. The curved slat gives a short length plenty of strength to oppose collapsing. I cut the strips to be just 1" longer than the wire spacing, then drill the holes 1/2" in from each end. You can stack 5 or six strips for drilling in a drill press.

If you don't want to invest the 2 or 3 bucks needed to buy a new blind for the project, you can use scissors to remove slats from an installed blind. Most blinds have several unused slats near the bottom [blind too long for window], and you can easily liberate these for the project.

This is what the spacers look like:

```
+-----+
|  --o           o--  |
+-----+
|<-----2"----->|
```

Enjoy!

K4MKX

==

Ted Beach

---

DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----

Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 07:24:09 -0700

From: Bob Lewis <nitehawk@crl.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [37373] ICOM 229H

Message-ID: <3708C789.CC6A4E07@crl.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There was a gentleman looking for info from the ICOM 229H instruction manual. Unfortunately I deleted your email address... dumb ..dumb... dumb... If you still need the info please email me and I will be more

than happy to help out in any way...

72/73 Bob AC6VC@arrl.net

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 08:42:21 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>, QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>  
Subject: [37374] Fox Hunt Team plaque  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990405083059.29821C-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For those of you who are able to attend FDIM, I wanted to pass along this information regarding the 40 mtr Fox Hunt Team Plaque....this is new plaque and was won this year by the Houston Hounds...Ken La Rose, VE3ELA, created the plaque and will be attending the FDIM and hopefully presenting it to someone from the Houston Hounds...Ken has received permission from Ken Evans, W4DU, Chairperson of FDIM, to display the Plaque at the Seminar and the Hospitality Room...wish I could be there to join in...Mary, WN6YHX, is continuing work on separate certificates for each member of the Houston Hounds which will be mailed to them as soon as the certificates are finished as a lasting memento of their victory!...

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada  
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 09:00:49 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>, QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>  
Subject: [37375] Glacier/Waterton Hamfest  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990405085616.29821E-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here's a list of people who have indicated they might be attending the Glacier/Waterton Hamfest, middle weekend of July, and who would like to get together for a QRP chew or two eyeball!...if I've missed anyone please send me an e-mail....

Bill - WA7NWP    John - VE6XT    Earl - VE6EWM    Bruce - VE5QRP  
Roy - AB7CE and Geno - NR0NR

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada  
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 08:00:02 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>  
To: Brian J Keegan <brimail@home.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37376] Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.990405075100.15724A-100000@usr01.primenet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This is true for the 5 and 13 wpm tests but I believe the 20 wpm is sent at an actual 20 wpm, not Farnsworth. I don't have my VE manual handy but I believe this is the case. There's no way they can send characters at 18 wpm and end up with a 20 wpm rate without using negative spacing (whatever that would be :-).

73...        Mark    AA7TA

On Mon, 5 Apr 1999, Brian J Keegan wrote:

> The ARRL uses the Farnsworth method on it's code practice tapes, W1AW  
> transmissions, and code exam tapes. The Farnsworth method sends characters  
> at 18 WPM with spacing between each adjusted to give the required speed. 5  
> WPM or 25 WPM, the characters are sent at the same rate. The difference is  
> the spacing between them. ...

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 10:31:01 -0500  
From: "Arthur Brown" <brown@cam-walnet.com>  
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37377] Farnsworth Method ?  
Message-ID: <004601be7f79\$50632dc0\$50534ad1@brown>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for a program for learning code using the farnsworth method.  
windows based )

Any suggestions? ARRL has software that can be set-up using farnsworth.  
Has anyone tried their product --" Morse Tutor Gold" (\$30)

Thanks,  
-art  
KA8RVL

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 08:37:00 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Ted Beach <tedbeach@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37378] re Harbor Freight Float Chargers  
Message-ID: <19990405153700.14727.rocketmail@web601.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I just came back from the Harbor Freight web page, and  
the float charger is on special now for \$9.99 It is  
#37137-0VGA and is under the Automotive Featured Items  
category.

K4MKX

===  
Ted Beach

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 08:45:31 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Ted Beach <tedbeach@yahoo.com>  
To: leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA  
Cc: qrp1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37379] Re: Open wire spreaders  
Message-ID: <19990405154531.12812.rocketmail@web603.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> up with lead - so much that they were a health  
> hazzard. I wonder  
> if that lead may cause dielectric losses when used  
> as a spreader?

We had the same problem stateside a couple of years ago. All the "baddies" are long gone from stores today, however.

BTW, I'd bet it would be possible to go directly to one of the 'Blinds on demand' type stores and get slats without having to do any disassembly! Might be worth a try!

K4MKX

===

Ted Beach

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 10:52:19 -0500  
From: "Randy Ott" <k5hj@fastlane.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37380] Re: CW Groups  
Message-ID: <01b701be7f7c\$4a1adfa0\$0100a8c0@isc>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Did you notice that all of the letters are three or less elements in length?

Randy, K5HJ

----- Original Message -----

From: Rich Wilkerson <richqrp@home.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Friday, April 02, 1999 6:53 PM

Subject: CW Groups

> Howdy all, I was wondering if anyone knows what the 5 letter groups are  
on  
> 10.235?  
> Thanks, Rich / WD6FDD  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 12:22:47 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Laura Denise Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37381] A couple more things  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.92.990405115550.444A-100000@madrox>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Nunavut is pronounced "nooh-nah-vooh" - long "oo" vowels like in "food".

You can read the GB2RS news broadcasts by following links from <http://www.rs.gb.org>

Me? I built a power supply over the weekend. While this is far from a glamorous device, I never seem to have enough of them around the shack. The impetus was the discussion on this list a couple of weeks ago about big three-terminal regulators, and finding a tasty (18 VAC CT, 2.5 A) transformer at a local surplus store. The same store provided a 50 volt 4 amp bridge rectifier, a box of junk from a swap meet provided a heatsink, and I decided to splurge on new filter capacitors and an LT1084 5 amp low drop-out regulator.

Calculating the size of the filter capacitors is based on how much output ripple is tolerable, and with voltage regulator ICs all you need to do is keep the bottom of the ripple above the drop-out voltage of the regulator. This came to about 1500 uF (all the usual references). To get the ripple current I needed I elected to pair two 1500 uF 50 volt electrolytics from Digi-Key (who also supplied the LT1084), for a total of 3000 uF, with 4.5 A ripple current capacity. These things are tiny, by the way - a far cry from the monsters of old. Don't overdo it



on the capacitors, since they look like a DC short when you turn the power supply on, and the inrush current of really big capacitors can fry the power transformer and/or rectifier diodes. HMMMMMMMMMMMM.....you know the sound!

I wired up the LT1084 according to the data sheet. I knew the transformer voltage was a little high, and measured 24 volts no-load out of the filter capacitors. Since the transformer is a potted monster wall-wart affair with no access to the secondary, I just bolted the voltage regulator to a big heat sink and hoped for the best. The data sheet specifies device dissipation limits, but all regulators made in the past 20-odd years just turn themselves off if they get too hot. The rest of the circuit was standard LM317-style stuff (the LT1084 is designed as a drop-in replacement).

The results? I tested the supply at 1.5 A with a bunch of hefty power resistors. The resistors almost melted (either their power rating was a fib, or that was why I got them so cheap... :-), but the power transformer and filter capacitors didn't notice, the heatsink got pleasantly warm, and the bridge rectifier got a little warmer - nothing to worry about. At 1.5 A output the ripple going into the regulator was around 2 volts p-p, just about right. At the regulator output I could see a few millivolts of ripple, and could measure no change in output voltage between no load and 1.5 A.

Success! Cheap! It even powers radios... :-)

Laura Halliday VA3LDH    "Que les nuages soient notre  
Grid: FN03gs                pied a terre..."  
                              - Hospital/Shafte

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 16:30:45 +0000  
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37382] Re: N9TA/QRP now 100% Solar !!  
Message-ID: <3708E535.96B7A43A@royac.iac.es>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fred Bennett N9TA wrote:

>  
>       Hi Gang  
>  
> Well, my back is aching.....my cloths are dirty.....the place  
> looks like a tornado struck....the wife thinks I'm NUTS !!  
> BUT, after 2 days of work, I have the solar system up and  
> running. It powers my whole QRP station (HW-9, Timewave  
> DSP 599ZX, Yaesu FT 290R).  
>  
>           System consists of:  
>  
> 64 watt Unisolar triple junction photo voltaic panel.  
> Trace C12 charge and load controller (12 Amp charging and supply).  
> Qty 2 (two) 45 amp hour gel cells in parallel for a total of 90 AH.  
>  
> I now have the station just where I want it....EXCEPT for one thing...  
>                               I want my K2.....waaaaaaa  
>  
>   73.....de.....Fred   N9TA

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 16:35:57 +0000  
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37383] Re: N9TA/QRP now 100% Solar !!  
Message-ID: <3708E66C.916A3090@royac.iac.es>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What about the antenna rotator? Any one solar-powering it?  
Goran   ea8yu

Fred Bennett N9TA wrote:

>  
>       Hi Gang  
>  
> Well, my back is aching.....my cloths are dirty.....the place  
> looks like a tornado struck....the wife thinks I'm NUTS !!  
> BUT, after 2 days of work, I have the solar system up and  
> running. It powers my whole QRP station (HW-9, Timewave  
> DSP 599ZX, Yaesu FT 290R).  
>  
>           System consists of:  
>  
>

> 64 watt Unisolar triple junction photo voltaic panel.  
> Trace C12 charge and load controller (12 Amp charging and supply).  
> Qty 2 (two) 45 amp hour gel cells in parallel for a total of 90 AH.  
>  
> I now have the station just where I want it....EXCEPT for one thing...  
> I want my K2.....waaaaaaa  
>  
> 73.....de.....Fred N9TA

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 10:07:14 -0700  
From: dave\_epps@juno.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37384] Ten-Tec RX-320 (scan)  
Message-ID: <19990405.100815.-84197.1.dave\_epps@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know of software that will allow the RX-320 (pc rcvr) to scan different bands?

I would like to scan the qrp freqs. on different bands.  
dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 17:10:41 +0100  
From: Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>  
To: Low Power <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>  
Subject: [37385] Wild Rose de VE6YC  
Message-ID: <3708E081.87B967B5@cadvision.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all:

As the flux is starting to rise again, 116 this morning.  
I will try to be on 20 meters, 14.285, about 19:00z tomarow.  
April 6, 1999. I am waiting to see if I have to go into

work tomorrow but it is my day off (can't beat double time  
for a job that is more play than work :-).  
Hope to see you all there.

--

73 es have fun  
Peter  
VE6YC D021wc

-----  
Artificial intelligence is no match for natural stupidity.  
-----

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 13:35:26 -0400  
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>  
To: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37386] test-do not read  
Message-ID: <003001be7f8a\$b12be190\$01010101@n4xy>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

testing

72 / 73 Ed N4XY

-----  
Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@arrl.net  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933

-----  
INTERESTS: \*CW (99.5%) \*QRP (QRP-L# 758)  
\*BoatAnchors \*Test Equipment \*Photography  
-----

A small bell on a Christmas tree tinkles:  
"Dear George, No man is a failure who has friends.  
Love, Clarence"  
-----

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 14:07:00 -0400  
From: "J. Eric Jessen" <E.Jessen@orion-consulting.com>  
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37387] FW: CW Groups  
Message-ID: <1C7185682F54D2119C7200104B2EE1F6083B38@MAILMAN>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

I noticed a station on 4030 KHz Saturday night sending 3 character groups over and over in CW. When I looked the frequency up in Farrells, it was listed for WAR. That is US Army Communications Command based out of Ft Huachuca, AZ, and also the HQ for Army MARS.

Interesting.....

73 de N8AUC  
Eric

> -----  
> From: Randy Ott[SMTP:k5hj@fastlane.net]  
> Reply To: k5hj@fastlane.net  
> Sent: Monday, April 05, 1999 11:52 AM  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
> Subject: Re: CW Groups  
>  
> Did you notice that all of the letters are three or less elements in  
> length?  
>  
> Randy, K5HJ  
>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: Rich Wilkerson <richqrp@home.com>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Sent: Friday, April 02, 1999 6:53 PM  
> Subject: CW Groups  
>  
>  
> > Howdy all, I was wondering if anyone knows what the 5 letter groups  
> are  
> on  
> > 10.235?  
> > Thanks, Rich / WD6FDD  
> >  
>

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 12:07:25 -0600  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37388] RR mobile  
Message-ID: <3708FBDD.1F01@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP Gang!

Im going to take the NC20 to work this evening and try a little Railroad mobile during my lunch hour. Hope to work some of you!

Time: + or - 0200 to 0300  
Freq: 14.060 `  
Rig: NC20 @ 4w  
Ant: 1/4 wave sloper  
Ground: 150 ton locomotive plus track!

Hope 20 is open that late at night!...

72, Tom WB5QYT....Home of the " Spud chucking antenna launching device!"

-----

Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 18:36:08 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37389] WSN-40 Saturday Adventure!  
Message-ID: <37090298.60F2@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Let me just say "WOW!"

We had 50 MPH winds Saturday. Talk about your test of the 20 Foot fishing pole antenna support! needless to say, I got a excellent test of the Shrink Tubing enhancement I added to the tip of that pole!

But I'm waaaaay ahead of myself here. For those of you interested, I am net control for WSN-40 every First Saturday of each new Month. Here's my report for Saturday, Apr. 3rd, 1999 operating portable from Roberts Lake park in Rohnert Park California, 50 Miles north of San Francisco.

Objectives: Bicycle the 3 miles South of my QTH, carry my Radio box, Quad Chair, South Bend 20 Foot fishing pole and operate at 4 WAtts on 7040 KHz as net control, completely free from ANY man made structure, table, pole, etc, and test

my homebrew dipole, the fishing pole strapped to my radio box as the support for the inverted Vee, and also determine if shrink tubing at the pole tip enhanced performance.

Lots of goals, eh?

It was 7:40 AM. The sun was shining nicely and looked like another great day to leave the heavy coat and knit cap behind. However, having experience extreme cold and shakes at my last outing I not only brought the coat/cap, I loaded up my full 3 piece rain suit. Mother Nature is a sneaky lady, and this time I was ready for her.

During packing, since everything needed to fit the rack/basket on the rear of my 10 speed Pugeot bicycle, I decided that the SD-20 fishing pole fit snugly inside the Quad Chair sack. The reel clips on the pole secured to the drawstring of the sack, so I had a nice stable package. I had feared the pole might slide out of the sack but with the pole clip under the drawstring I had a nice wrap.

The trip to the park was an uneventful 12 minutes. I surprised myself in that upon arrival, I set the timer on my watch and had everything connected and antenna ready to raise. This ONLY took 8 minutes! Wow. And it was beginning to get really cold and the wind started whipping. I had tied the ends of my inverted Vee dipole to nearby trees. The travel box web strap secured the base of the SD-20 fishing pole nicely. All my equipments fit atop the travel box and my bug rested at the left top of the box, with the bug on my lefthand leather cycling glove. I had long ago discovered that the bug won't slide around while it is sitting on my leather glove. NOW THERE'S a tip folks! Try it. My right glove remained on my hand because it was now very windy and cold. I later found out that we had officially reporte gusts over 50 MPH and a windchill temperature of 26 degrees!

The winds continued to increase in strength, up to about 30 MPH before the net started. I feared my antenna would topple the box and equipment it supported. I had tested this setup before, but on a very calm day. Now I was challenged to keep the antenna from going horizontal. I solved this problem with a bungee cord looped around the webbing at the rear of the box (facing me) and hooked the cord to the Quad chair I was sitting in. With my feet resting at the base of the box, I slid the chair back an inch and the wind whipping at my back was now unable to push the antenna/box over with this added support. I was in business.

However, I only pushed up about 16 feet of the pole due to the wind load. Since this allowed lots of slack in the antenna wire, I pushed the antenna/box combo away from the antenna wire end anchors thereby placing an off-center load on the pole tip. The tip was now bent nicely. About the same amount as before but that was when it was centered beneath the antenna wire -- this was an off-center load and the tip appeared 2 to 3 times stronger than before. I was happy with this test.

I had 5 quick QSO's before the net. Then proceeded with call-up. Wow. The wind is whipping a solid 30 to 40 MPH right now and I'm in for a 'E-Ticket' ride for sure. Then a truck on the raised freeway about 100 yards away lost his load of lumber in a huge gust. The tree branches started falling aperiodically to the ground and a group of ducks from the nearby lake braved the headwinds as the headed toward a spot 8 feet from me. They all cuddled up with eyes closed and didn't leave their spot the whole time I was there.

I continued with the net but informed Keith/W6SIY that I may be pummeled out of commission and I asked he continue the net should I QRT unexpectedly.

We had 15 or so stations check in and the net ran 1 hour and 5 minutes. The last 40 minutes were really tough on me as 50 MPH winds forced me to actually hold the antenna support pole while sending relay information. That was exciting. And it explains why my right arm is a little sore today and yesterday.

So now I know. The 20 foot pole works great self-standing while strapped to my travel box IF the wind is under 20 MPH. Otherwise I should provide teathering for the pole.

The headwind home was horrific. I was stuck between 1st and 2nd gear on the bicycle as I fought my way back. About 22 minutes to go 3 miles. Slow on a bicycle. The toes were starting to numb but nothing dangerous.

And once again I was reminded not to drink so much coffee prior to a 3 hour trip with no restrooms etc....

I hope you all enjoyed my Saturday adventure. I sure did.

-Ed.

P.S. For those interested, here's the list of items I carry on the bicycle:

- \* Travel box 16x14x10 inch (Guessing here.) With water tight lid.
- \* 2 each, 2.1 AHR 12 volt gel cell batteries.



- \* 2 output wire harness with 2.5 and 2.1 mm coax jacks, with spade lugs to battery and female jack for charging.
- \* 40 Meter dipole with 17 foot ladder line (Homebrew), wound on small form.
- \* small standard (Slot) and Cross-point (Phillips/Pozidriv) screwdrivers.
- \* Knife.
- \* 100 feet spare twine.
- \* 2 each, 10 foot pink string for marking antenna (safety/visibility issue)
- \* Vibroplex Bug with weight stored inside piece of foam cushion.
- \* OHR-100 original 40 meter radio.
- \* HWA-9 tuner and Power meter.
- \* Coax interconnects.
- \* 50 feet spare wire.
- \* Headphones.
- \* 1/4 inch jack and wires for connecting Bug.
- \* Radio Adventures Frequency Counter and RCA cable.
- \* Misc. ESD safe dividers (foam) to pack between equipment when riding.
- \* Logbook, Radio License, Spiral notebook that won't blow away.
- \* .9 mechanical pencil.
- \* jacket, knit cap, gloves, rainsuit.

That's about it.

Oh, and brain in basket somewhere..... Hi! Happy Monday all.

72/Ed Loranger we6w/6

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=558/2000  
 72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
 QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

-----  
 Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 12:42:13 -0600  
 From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
 To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, we6w@juno.com  
 Subject: [37390] good story Ed!  
 Message-ID: <37090405.6B8C@eFortress.com>  
 MIME-Version: 1.0  
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed, heck you get more radio stuff on your bike than I can almost get

in my car!! Sure was a good story, and what us hams will do to operate somewhere remote or strange, ie...hang gliders, bikes, motorcycles, locomotives! Thanks for the neat story Ed, and catch ya on 40 again sometime! 72, Tom WB5QYT

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 11:46:41 -0700  
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37391] Ten-Tec 544  
Message-ID: <19990405.114645.-171327.1.k6hcj@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The San Fernando Valley ARC, just rec'd a donation of a TT 544 and we don't know what it is because no one has picked it up yet. What is it? What bands? I presume its QRP. Any help is appreciated. Ya I know, go to their website. Perhaps owners can share their views and I can relay the info to the BOD of the Club.

Tnx  
Marv Fagenson  
k6hcj@Juno.com

-----  
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-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 13:31:39 -0600  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37392] pwr supply info  
Message-ID: <37090F9B.7502@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP GANG!!

I have a Tejas Gell Cell charger and its only rated for a battery with a 4.5 amp hour rating at 700 mil max charge. Uses a LM7805 for the regulator. Wondering if I could put a pass transistor on this device to

up the current output?

Using the above to charge my 7 amh battery and boy does the regulator get hot, even with a large heat sink.

Understand charging rate should be about 1/6th the amp hour rating of the battery, is that correct?

Also, someone on here mentioned using a 10ohm 10 watt resistor in series with the charger...Only got part of that post. Could you please re post??

Tnx and 72, Tom WB5QYT/rrm...tonight!

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 13:35:57 -0600  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37393] RR mobile during ARS  
Message-ID: <3709109D.7866@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Joel and QRP gang!

Thanks for reminding me Joel of the ARS tonight!!! Ok I will be on from 0200 to 0300 plus or minus. Also, I forgot to jot down the time of the ARS net tonight...DARN..Hopefully it will still be going on during the times I can get on..Guess I better pay more attention to the posts HI!

Time 0200 to 0300 UTC ...thanks Joel K1QM!!

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 12:52:51 -0700  
From: "SGC" <sgc@sgcworld.com>  
To: "Qrp-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: "Pierre Goral" <sgc@sgcworld.com>, <mlp@oz.net>  
Subject: [37394] \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
Message-ID: <000301be7f9d\$e338dc20\$519127d8@mlp.oz.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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###

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 16:07:32 -0400  
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <[w1rfi@arrl.net](mailto:w1rfi@arrl.net)>  
To: [qrp-1@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-1@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [37395] Re: lightning protection  
Message-ID: <37091804.69E@arrl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greg % Rose Gryckiewicz wrote:

> Originally, I had my shack in the basement. Antenna is a end-fed zep  
> brought in with ladder feed line. For lightning protection, I had it  
> wired to a knife switch, which could throw the antenna to ground. Now  
> the shack is in the bedroom. Is it wise to have the same switch now in  
> the bedroom? That scares me and I wonder if anyone would have a better  
> idea...Greg N2DYT

For info on lightning and grounding, see:

<http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/lightnin.html>

73,  
Ed Hare, W1RFI  
ARRL Lab

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 14:09:46 -0600 (CST)  
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>  
To: Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>, QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>  
Subject: [37396] Glacier/Waterton Hamfest (fwd)  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990405140757.170C-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...and we have one more.....

Here's a list of people who have indicated they might be attending the  
Glacier/Waterton Hamfest, middle weekend of July, and who would like to  
get together for a QRP chew or two eyeball!...if I've missed anyone please  
send me an e-mail....

Bill - WA7NWP    John - VE6XT    Earl - VE6EWM    Bruce - VE5QRP  
Roy - AB7CE and    Geno - NR0NR    and Don - VE6EY

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1    QRP-L#886    ARCI#9683    Zombie#272  
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada  
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

-----

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 15:13:03 +0000  
From: "Bryan Turner" <turnerw@email.uah.edu>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37397] (Fwd) \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
Message-ID: <199904052014.PAA20094@uahis1.uah.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

I'm sure all the QRP'ers can't wait to get that 500 Watt amplifier. I know spam causes me to want to go out and spend money HIHI.  
73 Bryan W8LN

----- Forwarded Message Follows -----

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 12:52:51 -0700  
Reply-to: sgc@sgcworld.com  
From: "SGC" <sgc@sgcworld.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
X-To: "Qrp-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

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###

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 13:20:25 -0700  
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <[mgipe@reliablemeters.com](mailto:mgipe@reliablemeters.com)>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>  
Subject: [37398] Re: \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
Message-ID: <159801be7fa1\$c04bfc20\$140a0a0a@double\_trouble.reliablemeters.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do I hear the words, "Group Buy!" ???

Mike

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 16:29:29 EDT  
From: [ka7you@juno.com](mailto:ka7you@juno.com)  
To: [wb5qyt@eFortress.com](mailto:wb5qyt@eFortress.com), [QRP-L@LeHigh.EDU](mailto:QRP-L@LeHigh.EDU)  
Subject: [37399] Re: pwr supply info  
Message-ID: <19990405.124835.3159.4.ka7you@juno.com>

Tom,

Do you have an ammeter of any kind? If so, put it in line (series) with the charger output, and find a resistor of a low value (start with one or two ohms) which, when also placed in series, will drop the charging current to the level you want. I think the 7805 regulators come in several current capacities with suffixes such as M, L, C etc. The maximum is 1 amp as I recall, with a heat sink.

Once you find the resistor value which is correct, you probably will have to find one with a higher power rating, or do a parallel configuration to up the power capability, because it may get quite hot if left in the circuit for long.

The charge rate for most batteries is 1/10 C (C=capacity in AHr).

I used a 0.75 ohm 10 watt power resistor to bring a dead 50AHr battery back, using a fixed voltage 1 amp power supply. I just kept a close watch on the old ammeter, until it dropped way off, then I was able to remove the resistor completely to finish the charge at a reasonable rate.

As to the original question about the pass transistor..

Yes that will take the load off the regulator chip, but will the transformer, and rectifiers handle the extra load? Probably they are a bit marginal above the 700 ma rating also. I'd try to keep the charging current within the ratings of the charger, and just let it take a bit longer to charge.

I hope this helps some.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU from grid CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa.

160M thru 1296 MHz-higher bands pending

ARCI-QRP #7251 QRP-L #844 NWQRP #120 NorCal #2007 and others

---

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---

Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 14:51:26 -0600  
From: John Evans - N0HJ <[jaevans@codenet.net](mailto:jaevans@codenet.net)>  
To: [qrp-l@lehigh.edu](mailto:qrp-l@lehigh.edu)  
Subject: [37400] Re: pwr supply info  
Message-ID: <3709224E.F57FB16C@codenet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ka7you@juno.com wrote:

>  
> Tom,  
> Do you have an ammeter of any kind?

What do you mean? I am an ammeter radio operator!!  
Oh, that wasn't a typo in your message after all???

-- John A. Evans, N0HJ -- [jaevans@codenet.net](mailto:jaevans@codenet.net)



-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 13:51:30 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: "J. Eric Jessen" <E.Jessen@orion-consulting.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37401] Re: FW: CW Groups  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990405134927.4992A-1000000@vortex>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 5 Apr 1999, J. Eric Jessen wrote:

> I noticed a station on 4030 KHz Saturday night sending 3 character  
> groups over and over in CW. When I looked the frequency up in Farrells,  
> it was listed for WAR. That is US Army Communications Command  
> based out of Ft Huachuca, AZ, and also the HQ for Army MARS.

Ft Huachuca, AZ used to be a large ASA place. Now that the ASA  
is part of the "Company" I wonder what else is going on down  
there???

73, Ron,       SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 13:56:56 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>  
To: Bryan Turner <turnerw@email.uah.edu>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [37402] Re: (Fwd) \*\* SG-2020 & SG-500 Special Offer! \*\*  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.990405135558.4992B-1000000@vortex>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 5 Apr 1999, Bryan Turner wrote:

> I'm sure all the QRP'ers can't wait to get that 500 Watt amplifier. I  
> know spam causes me to want to go out and spend money HIHI.  
> 73 Bryan W8LN

Hey Bryan,

If you don't like spam why did you post their ad again?

: -)

73, Ron,        SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 21:41:44 +0100  
From: "Mel Evans" <MelGM6JAG@bccscotland.freemove.co.uk>  
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37403] Non skid paddles 'n things  
Message-ID: <000001be7fa8\$0bc13fc0\$9b38883e@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gangue,

Never flame a posting that's off topic, you never know what you might miss!  
For example, here in the UK we have a material on sale in most any  
RV/caravan/boating and leisure outlets. It's a sort of "sticky" rubberised  
matting, meshed and rubberised or some such process. It's about 1/8 in  
thick, and can be cut with an ordinary pair of scissors.

You cut it to size to fit under almost anything, and simply place the item  
on top. That's it! it will hold a glass to a polished surface up to about 40  
degrees angle.

It's called (amongst others) "Suregrip" and "Tackymat" by a couple of  
manufacturers, and is very readily available. I have a bit under a marble  
based key, doesn't budge at all on the desk here.

And then it's handy under the brandy bottle out camping. . . . . but  
that's another story! Camping season started this wekkend, for Easter yeah!  
whoopee!

Regards

Mel GM6JAG

Edinburgh, Scotland UK

British Caravanners Club Scotland Website up-dating daily

<http://www.bccscotland.freemove.co.uk>

Over 20 local pages, and linked to over 4500 pages worldwide

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Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 03:59:54 -0600  
From: Tim and Aretta Gordish <kb9lgj@leogate.kf9ug.ampr.org>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37404] Cascade and XTL control for Packet.  
Message-ID: <103110700b32e35926233@[209.181.171.199]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

QRP Folk,

Thanks to the help of this list my Cascade is up and running again after blowing the VFO JFET, and the experiments with packet are once again moving ahead. I built the junk box crystal oscillator from the "Hints and Kinks" of the winter 1997 issue of QRPp. The oscillator works well except that the 5.105 Mhz crystal I had made does not oscillate at 5.105 instead it seems to tune above that frequency at about 5.107. 14.105 has a nifty network of HF nodes and mailboxes, and I want to sit rock bound on that frequency so that stations can access my node/mailbox reliably. Right now with the internal VFO the station drifts ever so slightly off frequency from time to time, and is not acceptable.

First question- How do I get my 5.105 Mhz crystal to oscillate on that frequency?

Second question- Would it be possible to switch the crystal in and out of the current on board VFO to make it oscilate steadily on 5.105?

\*BTW if you own a Cascade and are interested in running the digital modes in the lower part of the band, the modification is SIMPLE. Just had a switch between pins 25 and 23 of the band module. This will cause the VFO to tune in the lower portion of the 20 meter band. Then just connect the rig to your HF TNC and your ready to go. Be sure that when you are running LSB (RTTY, GTOR, AMTOR, etc.) modes to set your TNC for "inverted" operation since the 20 meter band module switches your rig to USB.\*

73 de Tim  
KB9LGJ

QRP-L #457 MN-QRP NORCAL FISTS AR-QRP

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 14:04:29 -0700  
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37405] Great  
Message-ID: <19990405.140506.-302631.5.k6hcj@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Big THANX to all who responded to my inquiry abt TT 544. It will be a good "loaner" rig for our new licensees/club members.

Marv Fagenson  
k6hcj@Juno.com

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You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>  
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

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Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 17:38:30 -0400  
From: "David A. Beach" <dbeach@cancom.net>  
To: brown@cam-walnet.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37406] Re: Farnsworth Method ?  
Message-ID: <103020902b32edc872997@[209.205.47.197]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Morse Academy (DOS based but I presume it will work from within Windows) is a reasonable program and it is FREE! The ARRL bulletin board used to have it and I expect if you poked around the website you would find it.

There are tons of Morse programs (most were shareware so Morse Academy had a certain appeal!) and, of the ones I have seen, all have been able to switch between Farnsworth or 'straight' code.

David Beach  
VE3STI

-----  
Date: Mon, 05 Apr 1999 21:52:57 +0000  
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37407] Guying the Black Widow Pole.  
Message-ID: <370930B9.1E71@qsl.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok Gang. I've spent a few CPU cycles of my God-Given neural net on the issue of how to guy my 20 Foot fiberglass fishing pole.

One problem is compresibility of the tubing sections. Unlike a aluminum or other material single structure pole, the nesting pipes of this extension pole would most likely collapse as the side to side swaying eventually pulls the upper tie point with downward forces.

How about absorbing the shock of these forces?

My first idea is I will use a hose clamp (screw type) around a triangle section of rubber with a hole in the center and 3 inch sleeve that fits loosely around the pipe. I'm thinking of pre-tying each corner of the rubber triangle with 22 feet of twine. A nail knot is used on the rubber corners so it will hold. (Check out a fly-fishing book in the library for this useful knot.)

The hose clamp will hold the circular part of the rubber to the pole at the 15 foot mark. With a 45 degree guying angle you can lay the pole down and pre-stake using the 15 foot mark of the pole as a template for the 3 stake locations. Tie the 22 foot twine off then raise the pole. Remove any slack by wrapping excess twine around the metal stake. I've done this before and it is easy for one person to erect even full-sized 32 foot high aluminum tubing antennas. Know your trigonometry and you can mark the locations off and raise the antenna.

As soon as I locate a piece of rubber, perhaps a bicycle innertube, and a spare hose clamp I will report on any field tests. hopefully the rubber will absorb the side-to-side shock the mast experiences in gusty winds and the pole won't try to "store itself". Har!

When away from the radio ther mind wanders.....

72/Ed we6w/6

--

-Ed AR QRP Millennium QSO's=558/2000  
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA  
QRP-Z#106 QRP-L#1068 AR#112 NC#2227 ARCI#9397 QAA#006

-----

Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 17:59:52 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "L. Jeffrey Hetherington" <jhetheri@npiec.on.ca>  
To: Canadian QRP List <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>  
Cc: Multiple Recipients of List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37408] Spring Bouquet on 40m  
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.96.990405175658.2517L-100000@nev.npiec.on.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hello All!

Just a reminder ...

I will be on 40m (7.035 +/-) on Tuesday Evening from 2230Z to 0030Z giving out the Ontario Trillium to all that is looking for it.

CG3JFF 2230Z - 0030Z 6-7 April 1999 7.035 +/-

73/72

Jeff - VA3JFF  
<http://www.geocities.com/Colosseum/2572/QRP.html>

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Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 14:57:01 -0700  
From: "Bruce" <Bruce2@prodigy.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37409] Grounding  
Message-ID: <006501be7faf\$3d2b3a00\$cf809cd1@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thought this might help all those that are out there using ladder line or

end fed random wire antennas.

ICE or Industrial Comm. Engineers make lightening arrestors primarily for commercial applications including commercial radio stations. HOWEVER, they also make units that can be used for ham radio. Interestingly, they MAKE AN ARRESTOR FOR BALANCED LADDER LINE AND ANOTHER ONE FOR A SINGLE WIRE END FED ANTENNA.

It has been my experience that most hams are unaware that there is a arrestor made for these types of antenna. (Many of us remember when all we could find was a knife switch that took the antenna to ground when not in use.) These arrestors also constantly drain static electron charges from the antenna once inserted in the line.

Thought someone might like to know.

The usual disclaimers apply. I have no interest in the company etc.etc.etc. Just a ham of 47 years that thought I might help some of those looking for lightening protection when using balanced line or end fed antennas.

Bruce WB4WZL

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Date: Mon, 5 Apr 99 16:05:22 MST  
From: R Hayden <rhayden@dzn.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37410] Re: Farnsworth Method ?  
Message-ID: <199904052159.RAA50208@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I got my copy off of : [www.qrz.com](http://www.qrz.com) check the shareware section. There is also a good program for studying for your test called Wham Exam.

Richard Hayden

waiting for call for Tech+ just passed it using both programs for a month.

At 05:38 PM 4/5/99 -0400, you wrote:

>Morse Academy (DOS based but I presume it will work from within Windows) is  
>a reasonable program and it is FREE! The ARRL bulletin board used to have  
>it and I expect if you poked around the website you would find it.

>

>There are tons of Morse programs (most were shareware so Morse Academy had  
>a certain appeal!) and, of the ones I have seen, all have been able to  
>switch between Farnsworth or 'straight' code.

>

>David Beach

>VE3STI

>

>

>  
>

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Date: Mon, 5 Apr 99 16:06:30 MST  
From: R Hayden <rhayden@dzdn.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [37411] Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
Message-ID: <199904052200.SAA34024@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I love that spacing! I had been studying for a while and could receive 15 wpm without any punctuation, prosigns, or numbers. The night before I took the test, I spent an hour on the hard stuff (see above). Then next day (last Saturday) I took my 5wpm for my Tech+. The VE said I should go for the 13 wpm since he thought I did an excellent job on the 5. I went totally fubar on the one minute warm-up, but the VE just smiled and held his thumb up. I honestly believe that the only reason I copied 90% was because I was used to the 15wpm characters and suddenly heard plenty of open space between the letters.

> Now all I need to do is study for the General, got my 13 wpm endorsement!  
> Richard Hayden-waiting patiently for my call sign in West Texas.

>  
>

>At 06:27 AM 4/5/99 -0400, you wrote:

>>Adding to a previous thread:

>>The ARRL uses the Farnsworth method on it's code practice tapes, W1AW  
>>transmissions, and code exam tapes. The Farnsworth method sends characters  
>>at 18 WPM with spacing between each adjusted to give the required speed. 5  
>>WPM or 25 WPM, the characters are sent at the same rate. The difference is  
>>the spacing between them. The idea is once you've learned how each character  
>>sounds your brain requires less and less time for each to register.  
>>Farnsworth characters are always sent at 18 WPM so they always sounds the  
>>same. The "speed" doesn't really change. It's the spacing that changes.

>>  
>>  
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>>  
>>  
>>  
>

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Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 18:10:07 -0400  
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>  
To: "CW Reflector" <cw@qth.net>  
Cc: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <lwilson@cyberportal.net>, "EICO Reflector" <eico@qth.net>  
Subject: [37412] Problem w/ email forwarding (AMSAT.ORG & ARRL.NET) & majordomo reflectors e.g. WHY the tests... LONG  
Message-ID: <007901be7fb1\$10fda5b0\$01010101@n4xy>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello folks... some of you may have been wondering what the test messages were all about-including one person I was really snappy to-sorry. Follows a message I sent to someone about this that will explain. This is NOT in any way suggestive that there is anything wrong, lacking, etc. about majordomo, or qth.net reflectors. Rather, it is intended to let at least some of you know that you can't use forwarding addresses with majordomo reflectors. So, you won't leap before you look, as I did.

I have been trying to resolve the definition of what you CAN and CANNOT do through your friendly qth.net reflector. The bottom line (and reason for testing) is that you CANNOT use a 1-way forwarding service like <n4xy@arrl.net>. If the FROM: line disagrees with your actual FROM (e.g. ISP) email address, you can change to it-if the reflector manager allows you to (it depends on the access level he has set into his reflector) but you will be UNABLE to send messages to that reflector.

I have been doing a LOT of ISP-shopping, and as a result, found the notion of having ONE email address inviting. I wasn't that hot on using AMSAT for it (I'm not REAL sure AMSAT id going to be around that long) and so, when the ARRL began their forwarding service, I tested the time-delay and found it acceptable (as in not really noticeable) and joined up. Next step was to change all the reflectors I enjoy over to the new address. BANG! I succeeded in subscribing to about 8 of the batch of 20 majordomo-qth.net reflectors.

ALL more-or-less bounced and had to be manually setup by the list manager. I heard from one manager who explained why it wasn't a good idea. Man was I disappointed-and I didn't take it well AT ALL (sincere apologies to: Larry Wilson KE1HZ-he was VERY patient-while I was thoroughly out of touch with my inner self!)

So, next I set about to learn just what WOULD get through w/o difficulty. It seems that MS Outlook 98 has two addresses that are relevant: what everybody else calls: "'FROM' Address" they call "EMAIL Address" and everyone else's: "REPLY TO" they call "REPLY Address". That only added to the confusion-at

first.

Bottom line here is that the ACTUAL "EMAIL address" must be used in the mail program setup, AND when signing on (SUBSCRIBE[ing]) to the reflector. You can have anything you like in the "REPLY-whatever" address-when sending emails through the reflector. Now, this applies \*\* ONLY \*\* to majordomo-type reflectors. The one running QRP-L, for example, could care less. I suspect ALL the others (there's only 2 besides majordomo that I know of, and "they" might be the same competitor for majordomo-I'm not certain.)

There is a very good reason for this being part of majordomo's operating system... it prevents all sorts of phony-SUBSCRIBE/UNSUBSCRIBE monkey business from going on. It isn't a problem for me-or anyone-it just makes that ISP-change more cumbersome. You can still use the forwarding for all your replies, and regular email service, and hence still take advantage of having your friends be able to keep track of you through the forwarding, when you change ISPs. Majordomos you do with normal: UNSUBSCRIBE(s) via your old ISP, then go to your new ISP and do your SUBSCRIBE(s). No problem-that's how it works.

So now, I have to clean up the mess I made, get on the right track with all the majordomos, and shift everything shortly to either: <n4xy@arrl.net> (email address for everything but majordomos) and <n4xy@att.net>... my former ISP I am returning to tonight or tomorrow, which has turned out to be VERY much better than the rest of 'em (avana, bellsouth, mindspring, & MSN).

Thanks for the read-thought you would want to know. In fact, I think-somehow-it needs to be made clear to everyone using reflectors that they need to be aware of this anomaly between majordomo and the forwarding services. WHEW!!

72 / 73 Ed N4XY [CW] & [EICO] Manager

-----  
Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@arrl.net  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933

-----  
INTERESTS: \*CW (99.5%) \*QRP (QRP-L# 758)  
\*BoatAnchors \*Test Equipment \*Photography

~~~~~  
Time flies like an arrow. Fruit flies like a banana.  
... Groucho Marx  
~~~~~

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 16:34:28 -0600

From: "Carl Zmola" <zmola@campbellsci.com>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [37413] Re: Guying the Black Widow Pole.  
Message-ID: <19990405223125479.AAA74@carl-zmola>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Ed, we6w wrote:

> One problem is compresibility of the tubing sections. Unlike  
> a aluminum or other material single structure pole, the nesting  
> pipes of this extension pole would most likely collapse as the  
> side to side swaying eventually pulls the upper tie point with  
> downward forces.  
<snip>  
> My first idea is I will use a hose clamp (screw type) around  
> a triangle section of rubber with a hole in the center and  
> 3 inch sleeve that fits loosely around the pipe.

OK that brings up the a great concept for preventing collapse of the pole. Use a 3" section of hose and a couple of hose clamps on the sections that might come loose (Those below your guying).

Carl  
KK7QD

Carl  
zmola@campbellsci.com

-----  
Date: Mon, 5 Apr 1999 18:33:37 -0400  
From: "Richard Brummer" <obvious@bestweb.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [37414] Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code  
Message-ID: <003001be7fb4\$5a5df360\$1405b3d8@default>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Our VE Team encourages people to gar as far as they can, both on the code and the theory. Sometimes, you surprise yourself, even if you think you are not totally prepared for a given test. If it happens that you don't make

it, at least you get an idea of what the test is like.

Many people go further than they expected in a test session.

72/73,

Dick K2REB

-----Original Message-----

From: R Hayden <rhayden@dzdn.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Date: Monday, April 05, 1999 6:12 PM

Subject: Re: ARRL Uses Farnsworth Method Code

>The VE said I should go for the 13 wpm since he thought I did an excellent job on the 5.

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End of QRP-L Digest 1417

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